DALY OMAN'S DAGES

the Red Cross, No. 320 Broadway, yesterday, were

as follows: Residents of Randolph, N. Y., \$23 50;

Horace Jones, \$5; James McCreery & Co., \$100

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

An illustrated lecture on the "Art of Story Teli-ing" will be given by Mrs. Pauline Thomas John-

son, of Nahant, at the meeting to-day at Green-acre-on-the-Piscataqua, Elliot, Me.

The Woman's Relief Corps of the 71st Regiment

will meet at the armory this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The following programme will be given at Chau-tauqua to-day: At 11 a. m., lecture, "W. D. Howells,"

Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, with musical se-

Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, with musical selections by Mme. Eleanore Meredith, Miss Edith Miller, Dr. Ion A. Jackson, Errest Gamble, William Sherwood, I. V. Flagler, Sol Marcesson, Harry Vincent, choir and orchestra; 5 p. m., lecture, "Browning and Tennyson on Human Destiny, Professor E. H. Lewis; 5 p. m., C. L. S. C. class meetings; 7 p. m., band concert; 8 p. m., illustrated lecture, "Hhenomena of the Air and Storms," Professor Willis L. Moore.

For the first time in nine years the Abigail Fre

School, No. 104 Sullivan-st., is about to take a vaca-

tion. The kindergarten alone numbers 339 pupils,

but the faculty has decided that the best interests of the school will be conserved by closing until Sep-tember. The demands on this school have become so great that more room is much needed.

ception to Miss C. I. McColl last evening at the Young Women's Settlement, No. 147 Avenue B. Miss McColl, who is the settlement's head worker, had been abroad for some months.

THE TRIBUNE MENU.

FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.

BREAKFAST.

Wheatens and cream.
Creamed dried beef. Rice fritters.
Muffins Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Sliced tongue, mustard dressing.

Fomato salad. Cheese sandwiches.

Potato balls. Stewed plums.

Cream puffs.

Tea.

DINNER.

Purée of tomato soup.
Assorted pickles. Celery.
Brolled bluefish, white sauce.
Rolled stuffed steak. bearnaise sauce.
Buttered parsnips. Bolled carrots.
Cucumber, potato and peppergrass salad.
Bavarian cream. Layer cake.
Cheese sticks.
Coffee.

BAVARIAN CREAM

of cold water; soak one hour.

Cover half a box of gelatine with half a cup

of cold water; soak one hour. Whip a pint of cream. Put a pint of milk to boil; add the gelatine, with any fruit desired, or, if preferred, two ounces of chocolate. Take from the fire, add half a teacup of sugar and flavoring. Put in a tin pan and set to cool; sir until thick, and then add the whipped cream; mix thoroughly and pour in a mould to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

BEARNAISE SAUCE.

pan four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, a spoonful of

pan four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, a spoonful of minced onton, parsley, and a little pepper, simmer to half the amount; take from the fire, strain, and add the yolks of three eggs, stirring over the fire until it thickens; remove again, and add one and a half ounces of butter cut in bits and stir again over a slow fire, withdraw again and add the same quantity of butter.

BILL OF FARE FOR A PICNIC.

Brown bread. Light rolls. Cinnamon buns.
Chicken cutlets. Sliced ham.
Jelled tongue. Sardines.
Egg sandwiches. Chicken salad.
Cheese. Pickles. Catsup.
Crackers. Jelly. Fruit.
Tea cake. Raspberry vinegar.
Lemonade.

CINNAMON BUNS.

Sift one pint of flour, add one cup of milk, one

cup of butter, four eggs beaten separately, one cup of sugar, half a teacup of yeast, one teaspoon-

ful of cinnamon and one grated nutmeg. Knead well, roll out, cut in large biscuits, let rise and bake; when taken from the oven sprinkle with white sugar and ground cinnamon.

MAKING GUESTS COMFORTABLE. The comfort of the summer guests is often found

Chickamauga Military Park, Aug. 11,-Miss

CHARITY BALL TO BE HELD AT ARVERNE.

DEFINITE.

Whip a pint o

H. Vincent; 2:30 p. m., public reception to the

Bawo & Dotter, \$25; George Borgfeldt &



DOLLY VARDEN STYLE A dress somewhat suggestive of the old Dolly Varden style in its outlines, and not unlike it in its detail. It is made of flowered muslin over an underskirt of soft silk, decorated with a lace appliqué, and round the waist is a narrow belt of ribbon fastened in the front with a bunch of roses.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN BUSY.

THE WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION ADOPTS THE MOTTO "HUMANITAS."

MEETING AT HOTEL MANHATTAN KEPT UP WITH

esting meeting of the Women's Patriotic Relief Association took place yesterday at the transact that a new proposition for another enterment had to be laid over for consideration at a eting, called for a later hour.

for the families needing assistance. Miller, who has been devoting her time to lso spoke of those that seem less deserving or. Mrs. Miller thought that some discretion could be shown as to the kind of food given out. e said that many of the women who come to her ropriate and indigestible things, such as bananas, atermelon, strong tea and cheese. And it was ed that if such mothers were provided with ondensed milk, or infants' foods, they would be to give their children the more wholesome

organization to encourage or induce pauperism; that help for cases of necessity was the offer made. work should be given to all able to do anything The women's organization, Mrs. Trautman asserted, intended only to provide food; the rent of rooms be referred to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Protective Association.

lt was reported by Miss Frances Barker that \$259 had been used during the last week for emergency expenditures, and \$1,122 for the month. A motion was made and carried to give to a purchasing committee the stock of the supply depot, and it was further decided that money should only be given in extreme cases and at the discretion of the officer in charge at the depot.

extreme cases and at the discretion of the officer in charge at the depot.

A desire was expressed that, through the public press, an acknowledgment be made of the efficient services rendered by the police at the lawn fete the association held at Central Park on Tuesday last. The women were loud in their praise of those guardians of the public peace who, without food or rest, so cheerfully spent long hours in directing the crowds of people and assisting the managers in making the affair a success.

One of the events of the meeting yesterday was the choice of a badge. The design submitted by Mrs. A. H. Read was shown by Mrs. James R. Franklin and adopted. The motion of the association is "Humanitas." On the badge this word appears on a gold bar, beneath which is inscribed the words, "War of 1898." Two chains connect the har with a gold eagle, whose wings are spread, while his claws hold up the folds of the United States and Cuban flags. The Union Jack, as the naval emblem, will be combined on the badge.

Wallace A. Downs, of the Woman's Relief Corps of the 71st Regiment, says that her organization has been ready for several days to ship supplies to Montauk, but will not risk sending them under the present conditions.

ROUGH RIDERS FED.

Twelve of the 1st Volunteer Cavalry, Roosevelt's Rough Riders, were fed yesterday morning as they waited for a train at Jersey City. Their almoners were a number of factory girls, who, on their way to work, saw the soldlers, and were inspired with sympathy for their cadaverous appearance. The girls gave the men their luncheons, and wished them good luck as they ran away in answer to the factory bell.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES.

The Supply Committee sent from the Red Cross headquarters yesterday 100 pounds of ice and 100 quarts of milk to Fort Wadsworth. Mr. Wardwell ordered that 12,000 gallons of water should be sent to Montauk, and 2,000 gallons should be for-warded to-day, in case the four tanks of 24,000 gallons do not arrive. Fort Hamilton made a requisition for a quantity of supplies, which will be forwarded at once.

SANTIAGO SUFFERERS RELIEVED.

The Red Cross has just received a cable dispatch from Miss Clara Barton, in which she says that the suffering in Santiago has been much relieved by the grand work of the Red Cross. Miss Barton also said that she expected to move on to other provinces soon. Her dispatch is as follows:

Am sending fifty to one hundred tons of Cuban relief supplies to Baracoa to-day with troops, on the steamer San Juan, by courtesy of General Shafter. Twenty tons go to Firraza by rail. Will sail on the Horsa to Gibara with supplies when urionded. We are doing grand work. Santiago is nearly relieved. Shall leave for other ports soon.

Two days ago all of the Red Cross field agents were notified that the Philadelphia Red Cross Auxiliary would be glad to furnish each camp with two ambulances and two Army wagons, together with teams; also with hospital and other tents. The Washington agent accepted the offer as to on-Army wagon and tents, the military authorities furnishing all other facilities needed by the Red Cross, and the following telegram has just been

received from Field Agent Kent, at Jacksonville:

Jacksonville, August II, 1898.

E. E. Barton, New-York.

Have free use of all wagons and ambulances needed. Can use all hospital tents you can send, and all cots. Supply short; men crowded. Do your physicians use Pasieurized milk? Can you send 100 galons a day? Demand for fresh milk outruns local supply.

The secretary of the American Red Cross at

The secretary of the American Red Cross at

Washington has been notified by the Red Cross of Greece that 600 bottles of wine have been shipped to the Red Cross at Washington.

The following letter was received yesterday at the treasurer's office of the Executive Committee, No. 58 William-st:

Department of State,
Washington, D. C., August II, 1898.

Charles A, Schieren, Treasurer.

My Dear Sir: I inclose you a draft for £50, United States goid, a contribution from the Hon William I. Buchanan, our Minister to Buenos Ayres, which he desires handed over, with his compliments, to such association as I may select "that is doing anything for the care and comfort of our boys in Cuba."

After consulting with Secretary Day, I have concluded to forward the draft to you, knowing that you will apply it wisely to the purpose indicated by my friend, Mr. Buchanan. Please acknowledge. Respectfully yours.

RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions received at the treasurer's office of the South Association as I may select the contribution of the purpose indicated by my friend, Mr. Buchanan. Please acknowledge. Respectfully yours.

RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions received at the treasurer's office of the Sate of the Marter of the Navy, in don't mind telling you that—it has gone to sea."

From Harper's.

Now that everybody is interested in the whereabout soft menor-fowar, the following little story, as about soft menor-fowar, the following little story, as about soft menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-fowar, the following little story, as about so f menor-

FETE AT HOTEL CHAMPLAIN. AN AUCTIONEER RECEIVES BIG BIDS ON SUNBONNETS AND SWEET PEAS.

A EUCHRE PARTY AT MOUNT VERNON SWELLS THE WAR RELIEF FUND-A DISLOYAL

The patriotic fête held at Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, on Tuesday last was a great success, both from a social and financial point of view. It opened with a reception to the children by Mrs. Hobart, wife of the Vice-President of the United States. The little ones were dressed in white and displayed the National colors as they marched to the music of the band hidden in the bowers. The sale tents, though bountifully supplied, were

quickly relieved of their contents. The boughs of the "mystery tree" yielded great profit, and the fortune-telling and dancing kept up the interest

The day was brought to a close with an auction

The day was brought to a close with an auction sale that made the reputation of the auctioneer, William Runkle, of Orange, N. J. He succeeded in obtaining \$5 a bunch for sweet peas and \$12 each for sunbonnets. The fête netted something over \$1,000.

Among those who assisted were Mrs. A. T. Demorest, Mrs. Edward Marsh-Brown and Miss Brown, Mrs. P. J. Kingsland, Mrs. John H. Flags, Miss Jones, Mrs. J. Shardlow, Mrs. J. H. Luce, Mrs. Corlies, Mrs. Haven and Miss E. Marguerite Lindley, of New-York, Mrs. Theodore F. Hagaman, of New-Haven, Mrs. D. L. Bartlett, of Baitimore; Mrs. E. S. Pike, Mrs. W. H. Mitchell and the Misses Mitchell, of Chicage, Mrs. John W. Shaw and Miss Lucy King, of San Francisco; Mrs. J. Remsen, of Hrooklyn; Mrs. William Runkle and Miss Helen Waldron, of Orange, and the Misses Florence and Lillian Percy, of Jersey City.

The Mount Vernon Auxiliary of the Woman's National Patriotic Relief Association has received a material increase to its fund for the purchase sick and wounded soldiers from Rumson Beach, seabright, N. J. On Wednesday evening a progre-dive euchre party was arranged by Mrs. Henr E. Rhoades, chairman of the sub-Committee of Ways and Means of the Mount Vernon branch, which nearly all of the guests in the hotel too-part, regardless of the State from which the ame, and as each player contributed 25 cent although many wished to give more, there we a good sum raised, which has been sent to Mr Robert McVickar, president of the association.

That any one in these days in this country should a strange proceeding. This is said to have been done by a Miss H. Haisi, a young woman of Japanese birth, however, at a patriotic lawn party recently given in Evanston, Iil. Society in that recently given in Evanston, Ill. Society in that place is indignant over the affair, and some people say that the woman mentioned is either a native of Spain or of Spanish parentage, and not of Japanese birth, as she claims to be. The story is that in spite of Miss Haisi's protests, which were supposed to be in fun, some one insisted on pinning a small American flag to her dress. She was afterward seen to burn it over a flame, and upon being expostulated with said that she did it because she did not like the flag.

SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR. Wittenmeyer, who was the first president of Union, that is doing so much at present for pa- and Eveline Ashley; card to Mrs. Mandeville; triotic causes, was all through the Civil War. As an agent for the Christian and Sanitary comheld, and was with General and Mrs. Grant when they ran the blockade at Vicksburg. She has secured over six hundred pensions for army nurses and is a close friend of Mrs. U. S. Grant. Mrs. Wittenmeyer had charge of the diet kitchens which were established during the last two years of the war, and her work of love is praised by many of the veterans of Si. The late Frances E. Willard was at one time the secretary of Mrs. Wittenmeyer.

AT MONTAUK. When Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth got to Mon tauk she arrived on a late train and could not find a place to stay in, so rested for the night on a couch in the Second House. In a pouring rain next day she drove out to the camp, where she found the sick soldiers in a forlorn state. After sending back and forth, between the station and sending back and forth, between the station and the camp several times she succeeded in getting a quantity of milk, and then announced that she came to offer Surgeon Forwood a diet kitchen. Mrs. Walworth did much to relieve immediate necessities and instituted measures for keeping away infection. The disinfecting barge Frotector was named as part of the disinfecting plant. When transports arrive the sick men will be isolated until their condition is determined. On Saturday the shipments of fresh beef and carloads of bread will arrive.

MORE ABOUT NURSES.

refusal of the Government to allow Red again raised the question that seemed, a few days siston on the matter is awaited with anxiety. It will settle, it is thought, the query on this ma regarding all the camps. The nurses have been called for to go to Fort Wadsworth, where three hundred sick men are to be received from Santiago. Three times as many are wanted at Porto Rico and others at Montauk.

A universal desire of the nurses is to be on actual duty. They say they are weary of being sent to places where they are not allowed to be of service, and hope to be seriously at work soon.

According to D. L. Cobh's report to Mr. Barton no nurses will be accepted at Fort Monroe, although Mr. Cobh arranged for several to go to Fort McPherson.

The condemnation by General Shafter of the opening of canteens in camps has delighted most of the women's organizations. It is the wish of most women also to supply the men with all things needful, that they may not have a wish to patronize a canteen.

LAKE OF BLACK DYE IN CALIFORNIA. In the vicinity of the Colorado River in Southern bodies of water in the world. The strange black fluid bears no resemblance whatever to water; it is thick, viscid and foul-smelling. Experiments have proved it is not poisonous, but makes an excellent dye. It has been analyzed, but its qualities are not yet made known. The lake is situated about haif a mile from a volcano, and occupies an area of about one acre. The surface is control with kray ashes from the volcano, which serves to conceal it from the view of the unwary traveller, and makes it a dangerous locality. Nothing definite is known as to its source of supply, but it is undoubtedly of volcanic origin.

Naturally the Indians have a legend in connection with this remarkable phenomenon. The lake, they say, is composed of the blood of their bad brothers, who are suffering in their hell, amid the volcanoes. The surroundings suggest the infernal regions with active and dead volcanoes, spouting geysers, boiling springs and a "lake of ink." bodies of water in the world. The strange black The comfort of the gammer guests is often found in the airlness of their surroundings. All heavy drapery should be taken down, and everything that impedes the free current of air should be taken from the rooms. The floors are cool and easily kept

impedes the fee from the floors are cool and easily kept from the rooms. The floors are cool and easily kept clean when covered with matting and furnished in bamboo. A comfortable bamboo couch, with a generous supply of soft pillows and a table near by, with plenty of books, magazines and fans, will be found grateful and refreshing additions. Walls decorated with water-colors and etchings give a cool appearance to a room.

One of the most inviting accessories to the summer luncheon or dinner is the music of the trickling of the ice placed under the office, formatoes, salads, etc. Fill tumblers of chipped ice and stand at each plate. Have handy pitchers of tea, graps juice and lemonade from which the tumblers can be filled as often as required. These drinks will be found particularly agreeable for quenching the thirst of guests during these sultry days, when one has only energy enough to loil on a plazza.

The table can be set on the veranda, and flowers, truit and cakes can be added to the cold beverages. The following is an extract from a speech made ing held in the Masonic Hall, Barmouth, Wales, with the object of constituting a Welsh section of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection:

I believe that the great Orderer of all things is a righteous, holy, merciful God, and such a God could not—I say it with all reverence-possibly have so made His world as that man should be obliged to seek for the remedies of his diseases by tormenting His humbler creatures. I think it is a biasphemous idea that such should be God's appointment. I believe that bodily health is to be obtained by temperance, purity, cleanliness, fresh air, a contented and cheerful spirit; not by pouring fifth into our veins or through the secrets to be dug out of the brains and entrails of tortured brutes. Nor do I find that after a century of inhuman vivisections, in which millions of harmless creatures have perished in agony, the physiologists have given us a remedy for any of the woes and scourges of mortality. The death rate from consumption has not been lowered by Koch's famous "discovery," nor that from hydrophobia by Pasteur's; while cancer goes on increasing year by year till five die now of it for one who did so thirty years ago. the British Union for the Abolition of Viviscotion; Dorothy Finney, a Red Cross nurse, who came here to attend sick soldiers at Leiter Hospital, died yesterday after a lingering liness. She came from New-Brunswick, N. J., and the body will be sent there for burial. A concert and ball will be held at the Arverne Hotel, Arverne, Long Island, to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Red Cross and the New-York Soldiers and Sallors' Families' Protective Associa-tion. Among some of the principal artists who tion. Among some of the principal artists who have volunteered their services are Mrs. Heineman, Mrs. Prince, Jay Nova, Mr. Liebermann and W. H. Elsin. The list of patrons and patronesses includes prominent cottagers of Arverne and guests of the Arverne Hotel. Isldor Stern is chairman of the committee; A. E. Kareison, secretary, and Frederick W. Avery, treasurer. A great many tickets have been sent out, and it is expected that the amount of money realized will be large, as the cause is a most worthy one.

CHARITIES OF TITLED WOMEN.

A feature of the London season has been the in-A feature of the London season has been the increased enthusiasm of titled women for the furtherance of charitable schemes. The Duchess of Devonshire recently opened the "Children's Geranium Club," a competition being held for the rearing of these flowers among poor children. The Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Dickson and Lady Ribblesdale are despit interested and work hard for the "Country Holiday Fund" for the poor children of London.

LARGER AIMS FOR CLUBS.

What the literary club may do for the improve-ment of towns and villages was told at a recent club meeting by Mrs. Sybi! G. Giddings, of Anoka. Minn. She said that the literary club sums up its reason for being in the one word "culture," and the relation of the club to the civic life lies in the the relation of the club to the civic life lies in the correct use of that word. Much of woman's interest in civic affairs, she said, is the direct result of the knowledge gained in club life. Demands for more books in the club lead to the founding of public libraries in the smaller towns. There are eighty-five clubs belonging to forty-one towns of Minner. fibraries in the smaller towns. There are eighty-five clubs belonging to forty-one towns of Minne-sota, and there is not a town of that number that does not possess a club interested in its improve-ment. Much of the work has been done by the school-children in obeying the injunction of the "Do and Dor't" placards. In fact, the first knowl-edge of the efforts being made to better the con-citions of one towns and villages has respect

many towns through these placards, used in hundreds of our schoolrooms. Their good results have gone beyond our State, and sample copies have been sent to other States. Many of the clubs do nothing more than pledge their members to keep their own premises as neat and beautiful as possible, and thus by their influence and example arouse those about them to greater zeal in this direction.



Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
Twas not given for the alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years.
Let it wipe another's tears.
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on

SWEETPEAS

Thou'rt built of common earth: no royal blood Flows richly through the humble, peasant veins

And yet sweetheart, thou hast a fairer place. Than princely blood or grace could give to thee. A quiet resting place in gentle hearts. That love thee for thy sweet simplicity.—(Charles I. Junkins. Selected by E. L. B.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Lucy E. Philo wrote concerning sunshine sent: John Krell notified the office of reading matter John Krell notified the office of Frauma many sent to invalid members; Mrs. Calvin Whippie answered "Poem Puzzle"; Miss L. Petheram wrote for an address; Mrs. T. F. Hunt and K. C. C. reposed a new member: Mary S. Hitchcock sent an about reading matter; E. C. J. offered books and magazines; Mrs. Frank Corduan reported active sunshine work for herself and mother; Ella Lyon Dayan offered suggestions; Miss Anna Fraser sent Harmon requested copies of music; Mrs. E. E. Brown wrote about the T. S. S. chain letter: Eveline Ashley sent an original poem; Mrs. A. E. Moore inclosed letter for T. S. S. member, which was forwarded; Mrs. M. J. sent \$1 for Mrs. Gammons, and it was forwarded to her home address, Auburn, R. I.

Reading matter was received from John Krell and a T. S. S. member; a pretty scrapbook from Mrs. J. E. Boucher; books, scrap-pictures, silk Mrs. J. E. Boucher; books, scrap-pictures, slik pieces and cards from K. C. C., with 25 cents for postage; "comfort powders" for every day in the year neatly arranged in twelve envelopes, the names of the months inscribed in red and blue ink, from Miss Lucy E. Philo; a large box containing the golden coreopsis and red and white roses, also books, from Mrs. Louise C. Norton.

A souvenir card to Mrs. T. F. H.; silk pieces to Mrs. Emma Spooner; silk and ribbons to Miss Phebe Broughman; a remembrance card to Mrs. E. E. P., who is ill; music to Miss Gertrude Adams fort powders" to Mrs. J. C. Sherwood and illustrated books to L. Van Gilder.

NEW MEMBERS. Eveline Ashley and Miss Libbie Van Gilder.

Mrs. W. Winsor sent \$1 to scatter sunshine, and Selleck a similar amount to replenish the

Mrs. H. H. P. Walters, of Lewistown, Penn.,

gives a pleasing account of the manner in which "sunshine was passed along" by some of her friends in Kansas. They were out driving, and, stopping at a wayside farmhouse, were kindly entertained by an old Scotch family. In return for the courtesy an illustrated copy of the "Bonnie Briar Bush" was sent to the old folks. Not many days after they were surroused to reach the old. days after they were surprised to see the old Scotch mother, who had walked all the way to the Scotch mother, who had walked all the way to the town to tell them of the sunshine and gladness the book had given them. Her special bits of sunshine were "Drumtochty," which was her old home, and the picture of the church where she was married. She knew all the paths described, the wild streams after the rains, the moor and hogs, and could talk of nothing else. Mrs. Walter thinks that if the happiness given by this sunshine act could have been seen by Dr. Walson he would have tell there were plenty of "white bioseoms on his Bonnie Briar Bush."

The following is "A Gleam of Sunshine" sent

Here runs the highway of the town;
There the green lane descends
Through which I walked to church with thee,
O gentlest of my friends.

Thy dress was like the lilles,
And thy heart as pure as they.
One of God's holy messengers
Did walk with me that day.

The following sunshine report from Mrs. D. Jayne, of Falconer, N Y., will show the amount of work sent out this year by one member: January 10—Sixteen letters, four cards and fifteen newspapers. January 29—Four letters and four cards. Pedruary 12 Four letters seven papers four nack-10—Sixteen letters, four cards and inteen appers. January 29—Four letters and four cards. February 12—Four letters, seven papers, four packages of picture cards, also writing paper and envelopes and twelve newspapers. February 15—Ten letters, one card, eighty-five papers and magazines, letters, one card, eighty-five papers and magazines. March 7—Eleven letters, one card, one package of envelopes and paper and one book. March 16—Ten letters and one card, one book, ten newspapers, one parcel and pictures. March 20—Six letters, one parcel and pictures and magazines and ten picture cards. April 3—Twelve newspapers and nine letters. April 3—Twelve newspapers and intelesters. April 3—Twelve papers. May 31—Twelve papers and magazines, also silk pieces and five letters, two postals and thirty papers. May 33—Twelve papers and magazines, also silk pieces and five letters, silk pieces and picture cards. July 14—Ten papers, ten birthday letters, silk pieces and picture cards. July 11—Seventeen papers, four cards, two packages of picture cards and six letters. July 6—Four letters, two postal cards, fifteen papers, one package of envelopes, papers, pieces and cards. July 11—Seventeen papers, two letters, and distributed papers and magazines in the immediate neighborhood.

was cloudy here, but soon your letter came, which brought lots of sunshine. Sister and I are more was cloudy here, but soon your letter came, which brought lots of sunshine. Sister and I are more grateful than words can tell. Dear Mrs. Miller, how good and kind she is to interest others in my behalf! A thousand thanks to Mrs. Miller, the members and you. May you also be bleat with abundance of sunshine. God will surely reward all who are so kind. The Rev. A. E. Deltz, of Rhine-beck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. Y. sent sunshine in the shape of a combeck. N. J. sent a lovely little book called "Royal Bounty." I wish to thank all through the Sunshine column. The T. S. S. is surely doing a noble work. God bless all sunshine-makers. I am improving slowly. Gratefully yours.

O-st. Louisville, Ky. O-st., Louisville, Ky.

"SERMONS IN STONES." The following puzzle is not difficult, but will prove a pleasant diversion, especially to the "shut-ins." Every name in the answers ends in "stone." The solution will be published on or about August 25: THE STONE FAMILY.

I'd a mission to Afric's dark nation,
 I was a poet obscure,
 I a writer of ponderous law books,
 Old England my fame will insure.

5. I will welcome you first to the homestead, 6. I will furnish a path in the street, 7. I will keep your fair name in remembrance, 8. I help make the shoes for your feet.

I stand for the well-wrought foundation
 And I the grand arches make strong.
 I furnish the finish to temples.
 Made famous in history and song.

12. I'm the centre of pleasant home circles,
13. I make a safe place for your feet,
14. I'm the joyial miller's assistant
16. In grinding the corn and the wheat.

I'm famed for my power of attraction,
 I can sharpen the tools that you send,
 I can measure the distance you travel,
 And I to your pavements am friend.

19. I'll take off the ink from your fingers
And render them tidy and neat.
20. I'm prized by the makers of jewels,
21. I come with the snow and the sleet.
(From Silver Cross.

Sent by E. R. S. (member).

THE BEGGAR'S PLEA. THE BERGAR'S THEA.

Who hungers is not always lowly born.

Nor base of mind that begs a crust of bread.

Hath not the sacred Bard of Israel said.

The poor are always with you"? Let not scorn live in your heart for him that is forlorn—

Ye dream not how his wronged heart has bled.

Nor from what height descended—him ye fed.

May have a soul of Shakespeare's lineage born.

spares:
The gift of one fair deed of charity
Counts more in heaven than twenty

prayers.
And ye, in that torn garb of beggary.
May entertain an angel unawares.
—(Leonard Wheeler.

AIDED BY YACHTSMEN.

LARCHMONT CLUB MEMBERS HELP THE

WATER SPORTS A FEATURE OF AN AFFAIR IN WHICH CLOUDS COULD NOT DAMPEN EN-

vent a large attendance at the lawn fête given at the Larchmont Yacht Club house in aid of the Red Cross. The women under whose direction the fête was given have been busy for weeks in an effort to make it the largest benefit affair of the suburban season, and the handsomely decorated clubhouse and grounds presented an appearance of much beauty. The entertainment began with a sa-lute from the club cannon and the unfurling of the American colors, while the 7th Regiment Band played National airs. The handsome apartments of shown about by a committee of yachtsmen under Augustin Monroe. The ushers were Joseph H. Sterling, Clifford Brokaw, Clarence Hamilton, Harry Groesbeck, H. Tuthill Spence, Howell Perrin, the Rev. Richard Cobden, Dr. Bullard, F. W. Flint and others. The Persian room, the Spanish room and the art and model collections of the club were especially attractive. Among the relics are a steam whistle from the battleship Maine, a gangway board from the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship; a magazine lantern from the Kearsarge, used in her fight with the Alabama; the masthead light of the Vandalla, which was wrecked in the terrible storm at Apia, Samoa, in 1889; a full-rigged model of the Constitution, a section of the com-

panionway of the Kearsarge and a collection of Dutch pewter and Delft, which was much admired. Dotting the harbor and decked in their gayest colors were W. Gould Brokaw's yacht Amorita. C. A. Tatum's Cosette, Columbus O'Donnell Ise-lin's Helvetla and other large steam and schooner yachts and launches.

A display of daylight fireworks was kept going

in's Helvetia and other large steam and schooner yachts and launches.

A display of daylight fireworks was kept going all the afternoon at Umbrella Point, nearly opposite the clubhouse, while at the club float all the athletes that could be secured at the New-York Athletic Club and elsewhere entertained the spectators under the direction of Frank G. Fullgraff. The swimming race for boys less than sixteen years old was won by Butler Whiting, with W. W. Swan second. The race for boys less than twenty years old was won by Frederick Proctor, and Eugene Boxert was second. Proctor also secured the first prize in the 20-yard handleap, and Butler Whiting reached the float second. Frederick A. Wenck, champion of the New-York Athletic Club, gave an exhibition, swimming a quarter of a mile in 7:29. There was also a tub race and a game of water baseball. The umpire, "Billy" Daniels, decided in favor of the Cottagers, and the opposing club, the Boarders, threw him bodily from the float amid the laughter of the crowd.

Another amusing feature of the water sports was the attempt to ride the "Matanzas mule," a keg suspended by a pole from one float to another. The programme ended with the sinking of the Merrimac, while the band played when "This Cruel War Is Over."

While the water sports were going on the Government launch brought Colonel William Sinclair and Colonel Francis Bartlett and their staffs. The officers were accompanied by the hospital corps and a detachment of men, who gave interesting drills and maneauvres on the lawn.

Miss Rutty, a Red Cross nurse, who has been with the staff of General Miles, was also present, and the women gave a recention for her in the club parlors. The officers of the Larchmont branch are: Chairman, Mrs. James Gregory McLoughlin; secretary, Mrs. Edward Coleman Griffin; treasurer, Mrs. Handing, Enatrature, Mrs. Bird, chairman; Junior

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

MEN COMPLAIN THAT THEY ARE DRIVEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. following gives some interesting facts in re-

gard to the competition of women with men in the "There were some 22,000,000 persons of both sexes

engaged in gainful pursuits of all sorts in 1890," ob-serves "The New-Orleans Picayune." "Of these about 4,000,000 were females and 18,000,000 males. There were, according to the same census, about were about 10,000,000 workers of both sexes, and of were engaged chiefly in clothing factories, cotton mills and in shoe binding, and they were found al-most wholly in the New-England States, whose mills and in shoe binding, and they were found almost wholly in the New-England States, whose men had gone away to sea or to the new lands of the West and left their women dependent. In the West and in the South a woman seldom went away from the home to work, or, if so, they were occupled with household duties in families. After the Civil War the situation was vastly changed. A million men lost their lives or were so disabled as to be incapacitated to support themselves. The South suffered more than any other section, and many women were left self-dependent. It was a new thing to see white women in the Southern States start out to seek work in avenues that had been previously closed to women. They could not take domestic service, because such places were monopolized by the negroes who had been brough! up to that sort of work. The posts of teaching the young did not afford places for all who were forced to work, and thus the white women of the South emulated their sisters of the North and West in seeking the means of earning a livelihood in every honoriable work within their capacity, and, however much the necessity for such a state of things is regretted, it must be recognized all the same. "It is not only unmainly, but it, is outrageously unjust for men to complain that women are driving them out of employment. There are 13,000,000 heads of families in the United States. Some of these are widows, but the greater number are men. There are men enough in the country to support all the women if they would. The fact is that they do not. It is their own fault. If every man who pretends to be a man were supporting a woman as he should, there would be probably 4,000,000 places in offices, stores, shops and factories that are now occupied by women workers left free to men, and the women would be at home.

"The worst feature in the entire situation is that the women are put off with about one-half the wages given to men for the same service. This is an outrage in many cases."

ALL IN THE POINT OF VIEW.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LOVERS

virgin white, who sat at her window writing poetry and gazing often at the moon for inspiration; the lover who indited sonnets to his adored one's eyebrows; the swain who at the moist, unhealthy hour of midnight sang under the win-dow of his mistress to a touching accompaniment on mandolin or gultar, are all relegated to the past—people to be read of, but not to be found

The young woman who wields her pen in these days must write for live, bustling people, who have no time or use for sentiment, and, unlike "Mariana of the Moated Grange," when her young

have no time or use for sentiment, and, unlike "Mariana of the Moated Grange," when her young man proves false the girl of to-day consoles herself with travel, music or some congenial pursuit until, in an amazingly short time, the hurt is healed, and she laughs at the idea of dying of a broken heart while this grand old world holds so much to live for.

The lover must hustle to earn his living, and is much more liable to use his pen to sign a bank chock than a sonnet, and thereby finds more favor in his lady's eyes. The serenader has hung up his mandoin and bought him a bleycle, as being more in keeping with the age he lives in.

Truly, this is a progressive world, and there is hardly time to halt for what refreshment and sleep one needs, for if one tarries too long on the way some other hustler passes and wins the race.

The new woman is so startlingly new that one can hardly get acquainted with all her peculiarities, but at least she does not faint at the approach of excitement or danger; neither does she make samplers nor crochet, and the more exercise she takes on her wheel the less time will she have to paint impossible dogs and roses.

So, taking all things into consideration, perhaps the woman of to-day will not compare unfavorably with the woman of a hundred years ago, although there are always some people who sigh for the "good old days," and for women like their great-grandmothers.

The Rev. Frank Pinckney Clark, of St. John's

Protestant Episcopal Church, Kelton, Penn., writer that his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Moon Clark, wife that his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Moon Clark, wife of Judge Clark, of Onio, and author of "Baby Rue" and "The Modern Hagar," died nearly three years ago at his home in Philadelphia. She never acted as a professional spy in the Confederate service, he says, and the woman now said to be dying in a Chicago hospital, called Mrs. James Clark, formerly Miss Charlotte Moore, of Oxford, Onio, has no connection with his family.

He says that his mother did know General Burnside, and did have an interview with President Lincoln, but that there was no truth in her supposed adventures as a spy.

The Rev. Mr. Clark gives these facts in order that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to his mother, or that she might be confounded with Mrs. Moore.

TRAGEDY NO LONGER POPULAR

SHAKESPEARE'S COMMINGLING OF HUMOR AND GLOOM NOT ACCORDING TO

GRECIAN ART. Professor L. Dupont Syle, of the University of California, in a recent lecture on "The Origin and Evolution of the Drama," said, in regard to the

dramatic form of literature:

"The peculiarity of the dramatic form of litera-ture, and that which gives it such an intense hold on a large number of people, is that it can borrow from the sister arts of painting, of sculpture and of music, while the epic and lyric poems can seldom do so with advantage." He declares tragedy to be the most elevating, the most important and the most instructive form of

most important and the most instructive form of the drama, though it is no longer popular, and defines it as a play with a serious interest, as distinguished from a comedy, which is a play with a light or humorous interest. So far as either tragedy or comedy contain poetry, he thinks Colercidge's definition, "Tragedy is poetry in deepest earnest; comedy is poetry in unlimited jest." A good one.

He states that for the pure tragedy lovers of it must turn to the Greek, whose object is to produce on the mind of the audience one solid, unified, serious impression, carefully excluding all idea of humor or comic effect; also, that Shakespeare's tragedies, according to the definition of the Greeks, can hardly ever be called pure tragedies, as even in the plays which from their general complexion must be called tragic, such as "Hamlet." there is always a humorous element introduced. But this, he says, is better art; it represents life as it is with its commingling of sadness and humor, and its changes from grave to gay.

SUGGESTIONS TO MOTHERS.

"The Kindergarten News' says that motherh is of two kinds, physical and spiritual, and that a spiritual mother is the one who can do the most writer says, "you must put yourself into absolute sympathy with the children in everything they do; the expression of gratitude for favors and the sharing of their childish joys and sorrows have been but trifles in themselves, but served as chords to touch the childish heart, and the reflection seldom fails to awaken the mother element in the teacher."

"Children always want a reason for the doing of the simplest things," said a mother, the other day. "Psychologists say it is the claims of science work-ing in the mind when it begins to question. To answer these childish inquiries is not always easy, as every one knows, nor is it wise to discourage the questionings. Sometimes it is the simple little such as 'Why may I eat with my fork and not with my knife?' and 'Why must I take soup from the side of the spoon, instead of from the end?' To this last I have found that a practical illustration serves best, to show why. I put the child beside some one else at the table, and allow him to take his soup or porridge from the end of the spoon. Of course, his elbow, extended as he brings the spoon in line with his mouth, will jostle his neighbor or will threaten to do so. The child can readily see that this is unpleasant, especially if some one will sit on his other side and incommode him in the same way. He thus learns that the comfort of other people at the table is largely dependent upon his own good behavior. If he has been taught from infancy that he must try to make others happy he can be persuaded to acquire manners that are pleasing." such as 'Why may I eat with my fork and not

To create and promote cheerfulness is one of the

objects, and it is thought that a bright home has a direct influence upon the morals.

"Restlessness and desire for change are not so often seen where the children have dainty, wholesome surroundings," says a physician.

Fully as necessary is it that the sleeping rooms should be dark. If a mother finds a child inclined to wakefulness when the proper bedtime is reached she should lower the lights, make them dim while the undressing goes on, speak low and softly and talk about quiet things that the young minds may be gradually relieved of the influence of any excitement brought on through play. It will often be found that sitting in the gloaming or firelight will induce sleepiness. The habit of growing sleepy at a certain hour is quickly found, and should not be broken. Of course, no light should be left in the rooms after children are put to bed.

CARING FOR SHIRTWAISTS.

There is no doubt that shirt waists have come to stay, and now the question is how to care for them, after they arrive fresh from the laundry. One of the department stores is showing a shirt-waist-box which is simply a fruit crate, about 20 inches long, 15 inches wide and 20 inches high. It is lined with white cloth and the top is padded with cotion and neatly covered with a pretty coints. vainnee of the chintz is tacked around the top the box and allowed to reach the bottom, hanging loosely. This and the bars of the crate allow a free circulation of air and keep the shirt waists "sweet." Made prettily, the box forms a valuable addition tone's room and a comfortable seat as well. The best thing about these boxes is that they may be made at home. The family green grocer will gindly furnish the crate, which has a hasp that may be gilded. There is no doubt that shirt waists have come

BEAUTIFUL HAWAIIAN GIRLS.

The half-caste Kanakas are the most attractive women to be found in the Hawaiian Islands. They have clear brown complexions, small plump have clear brown complexions, small plump figures, black hair, dseamy dark eyes and beautiful white strong teeth. They almost live in the water, consequently are scrupulously clean. Their dispositions are gentle and they have the soft languerous ways so charming and so characteristic of the women of tropical climes. The soft, loose, brightly colored gowns, the wreaths of flowers about the head or walst, called "leis," make a picturesque and comfortable costume. The feet are always bare.

and comfortable costume. The feet are always bare.

A generation ago many of the English and Americans who went to Hawaii married Kanaka girls who were possessed of great tracts of land. These enterprising men utilized those lands for the establishment of great sugar plantations, from the proceeds of which they grew enormously rich. The descendants of these families form a part of the best society of Honolulu, and they pride themselves greatly on their native ancestry. Many of the New-England missionaries who went there more than fifty years ago also married into the native families, and it is their descendants who support the churches and interest themselves in all religious and moral movements.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF CHILD'S EM-PIRE DRESS, NO. 7,448, FOR COU-PON AND 10 CENTS.

The quaint Empire styles are exceedingly becom-ing to "wee lassies," one of the most picturesque being here shown. Pale blue veiling with Dresden figure is the material chosen, with fine white lawn tucking for the V-shaped neck and sleeves. The sash of blue taffeta ribbon, edged with ruffed lace,



with the short worn either with or without guimpe. The erous length is top and joined to a short body lining, which closes in centre back. The pointed yoke is applied over the lining, the ma-terial in V outline being finedging and

NO. 7.443—CHILD'S EMPIRE DRESS, blue baby ribbon. The two-seamed sleeves have gathered puffs arranged at the top, the wrists being completed with nerrow lace frills. The standing collar of tucking is edged with lace to match.

Soft materials are best suited to frocks in this style, large figures and scroll effects being appropriate. Chalile, cashmere, china and Liberty slik develop charmingly, soft brocade being especially handsome for party dresses or special occasions.

To make this dress for a child four years of age will require two and one-half yards of material, thirty-six inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,435, is cut in sizes for girls of two, four and six years of age.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE, OF NO. 7,448. Cut this out, fill in your name and address, and mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT